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APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/737,238		12/15/2003	Benjamin Englander	P/1123-67 6371	
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NEW YORK		HE AMERICAS 00368403)	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	•			2872	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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• •	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summany	10/737,238	ENGLANDER				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Ricky D. Shafer	2872				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be to within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) dawill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDON	mely filed ys will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for alloward	 Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>15 December 2003</u>. This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final. Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i>, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. 					
Disposition of Claims	,					
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-14 and 16-19 is/are rejected. 7) ⊠ Claim(s) 15 and 20-22 is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.					
Application Papers		•				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on 15 December 2003 is/a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	re: a) \square accepted or b) \square object drawing(s) be held in abeyance. So tion is required if the drawing(s) is o	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). ojected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applica rity documents have been receiv u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	tion No red in this National Stage				
Attachment(c)						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summar	y (PTO-413)				
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 12/15/2003. 	Paper No(s)/Mail (

DETAILED ACTION

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Owens ('896).

Owens discloses a mirror mounting assembly for mounting a mirror on a vehicle bulkhead comprising a mirror element (20), a main support arm (14) having a first end, adjacent connection (22), and a second end, adjacent connection (26), the mirror element being connected to the first end of the main support arm, the second end of the main support arm being mountable to the vehicle via connection (26), at least one bracket (64,68) configured to conform to an engine bay sidewall of the vehicle, the bracket having a vertical portion (68) and a laterally extending flange (64) that extends at an angle from the vertical portion, the flange of the bracket being connectable to the bulkhead of the vehicle in the engine bay, and a first additional support arm (16) having a first end, adjacent connection (28), connected to the bracket and the second end, adjacent connection (18), connected to the main support arm. Note figures 1 to 7 along with the associated description thereof.

3. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Murgas (*883).

Murgas discloses a mirror mounting assembly for mounting a mirror on a vehicle bulkhead comprising a mirror element (10), a main support arm (12,16) having a first end and a second end, adjacent connection (23), the mirror element being connected to the first end of the main support arm, the second end of the main support arm being mountable to the vehicle via

connection (23), at least one bracket (36) configured to conform to an engine bay sidewall of the vehicle, the bracket having a vertical portion and a laterally extending flange that extends at an angle from the vertical portion, the flange of the bracket being connectable to the bulkhead of the vehicle in the engine bay, a first additional support arm (20) having a first end, adjacent connection (23), connected to the bracket and the second end, adjacent connection (24), connected to the main support arm and a support member (40) being connected to the second lateral flange of the bracket and wherein the main support arm and the first additional support arm is also connected to the support member. Note figures 1 to 3 along with the associated description thereof.

4. Claims 1 and 2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Lee ('349).

Lee discloses a mirror mounting assembly for mounting a mirror on a vehicle bulkhead comprising a mirror element (12a), a main support arm (21a,76) having a first end, adjacent connection (71), and a second end, adjacent connection (67), the mirror element being connected to the first end of the main support arm, the second end of the main support arm being mountable to the vehicle via connection (67), at least one bracket (31,32) configured to conform to an engine bay sidewall of the vehicle, the bracket having a vertical portion and a laterally extending flange that extends at an angle from the vertical portion (see column 3, lines 10 to 32), the flange of the bracket being connectable to the bulkhead of the vehicle in the engine bay via element (26), and a first additional support arm (23,24) having a first end connected to the bracket and the second end connected to the main support arm, wherein the main support arm has two legs (21a,76) that are at an angle to another. Note figures 1 to 3 and 7 along with the associated description thereof.

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5. Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Barker ('122).

Barker discloses a mirror mounting assembly for mounting a mirror on a vehicle bulkhead comprising a mirror element (43), a main support arm (13',30) having a first end, adjacent connection (28), and a second end, adjacent connection (27'), the mirror element being connected to the first end of the main support arm, the second end of the main support arm being mountable to the vehicle via connection (27'), at least one bracket (11) configured to conform to an engine bay sidewall of the vehicle, the bracket having a vertical portion and a laterally extending flange that extends at an angle from the vertical portion (see column 3, lines 44 to 57), the flange of the bracket being connectable to the bulkhead of the vehicle in the engine bay via element (26), and a first additional support arm (13) having a first end connected to the bracket and the second end connected to the main support arm, wherein the main support arm has two legs (13',30) that are at an angle to another. Note figures 1 to 8 along with the associated description thereof.

6. Claims 5, 12, 16 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Lee (*897).

Lee discloses a mirror mounting assembly for mounting a mirror on a vehicle bulkhead comprising a mirror element (12a), a main support arm (86) having a first end, adjacent connection (71), and a second end, adjacent connection (27), the mirror element being connected to the first end of the main support arm, the second end of the main support arm being mountable to the vehicle via connection (27), a pair of brackets (31, 32) configured to conform to an engine bay sidewall of the vehicle, each bracket having a center portion and two laterally extending flanges that extend at an angle from the center portion in opposite directions, one of the flanges

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of each bracket being connectable to the bulkhead of the vehicle in the engine bay (see column 3, lines 25 to 46), a first additional support arm (23) having a first end connected to a first one of the brackets and a second end connected to the main support arm, a second additional support arm (24) having a first end connected to the main support arm and a second end connectable to the vehicle, a third additional support arm (21) having a first end connected to the main support arm and a second end connectable to the vehicle via element (67), wherein the second end of the main support includes a clip and/or wheel-well bracket (68) to securely engage a wall and/or lip of a wheel well of the vehicle. Note figures 1 to 3 along with the associated description thereof.

7. Claims 5, 6, 12 and 16-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Greenfield ('481).

Greenfield discloses a mirror mounting assembly for mounting a mirror on a vehicle bulkhead comprising a mirror element (10), a main support arm (11,18) having a first end, and a second end, adjacent connection (21,22), the mirror element being connected to the first end of the main support arm, the second end of the main support arm being mountable to the vehicle via connection (21,22), a pair of brackets (16X,17X) configured to conform to an engine bay sidewall of the vehicle, each bracket having a center portion and two laterally extending flanges that extend at an angle from the center portion in opposite directions, one of the flanges of each bracket being connectable to the bulkhead of the vehicle in the engine bay, a first additional support arm (16) having a first end connected to a first one of the brackets and a second end connected to the main support arm, a second additional support arm (17) having a first end connected to the wehicle, and a third additional support arm (36) having a first end connected to the main support arm and a second

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end connectable to the vehicle via element (30), wherein the main support arm has two legs (11,18) that are at an angle to one another, and wherein the second end of the main support arm includes a mounting bracket, a clip and/or wheel-well bracket (20) to securely engage a wall and/or lip of a wheel well of the vehicle. Note figures 1 to 7 along with the associated description thereof.

8. Claims 5, 6, 10, 12 and 16-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Lee ('349).

Lee discloses a mirror mounting assembly for mounting a mirror on a vehicle bulkhead comprising a mirror element (12a), a main support arm (21a,76) having a first end, adjacent connection (71), and a second end, adjacent connection (67), the mirror element being connected to the first end of the main support arm, the second end of the main support arm being mountable to the vehicle via connection (67), a pair of brackets (31,32) configured to conform to an engine bay sidewall of the vehicle, each bracket having a center portion and two laterally extending flanges that extend at an angle from the center portion in opposite directions, one of the flanges of each bracket being connectable to the bulkhead of the vehicle in the engine bay (see column 3, line 10-32), a first additional support arm (23) having a first end connected to a first one of the brackets and a second end connected to the main support arm, a second additional support arm (24) having a first end connected to the main support arm and a second end connectable to the vehicle, and a third additional support arm (56) having a first end connected to the main support arm and a second end connectable to the vehicle via element (46), wherein the main support arm has two legs (21a,76) that are at an angle to one another, and wherein the second end of the main support arm includes a mounting bracket, a clip and/or wheel-well

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bracket (68) to securely engage a wall and/or lip of a wheel well of the vehicle. Note figures 1 to 3 and 7 along with the associated description thereof.

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9. Claims 5-10, 12 and 16-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Barker ('122).

Barker discloses a mirror mounting assembly for mounting a mirror on a vehicle bulkhead comprising a mirror element (43), a main support arm (13',30) having a first end, adjacent connection (28), and a second end, adjacent connection (27'), the mirror element being connected to the first end of the main support arm, the second end of the main support arm being mountable to the vehicle via connection (27'), a pair of brackets (11) configured to conform to an engine bay sidewall of the vehicle, each bracket having a center portion and two laterally extending flanges that extend at an angle from the center portion in opposite directions, one of the flanges of each bracket being connectable to the bulkhead of the vehicle in the engine bay, a first additional support arm (13) having a first end connected to a first one of the brackets and a second end connected to the main support arm, a second additional support arm (29) having a first end connected to the main support arm and a second end connectable to the vehicle, and a third additional support arm (15) having a first end connected to the main support arm and a second end connectable to the vehicle via element (13), wherein the main support arm has two legs (13',30) that are at an angle to one another, and wherein the second end of the main support arm is connected to a second one of the brackets or includes a clip and/or wheel-well bracket (31) to securely engage a wall and/or lip of a wheel well of the vehicle. Note figures 1 to 8 along with the associated description thereof.

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10. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the

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manner in which the invention was made.

11. Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee ('349) or Lee

('897).

Lee ('349) and Lee ('897) each disclose all of the subject matter claimed, note the above

explanation, except for explicitly stating that the flanges are at an angle greater than 90 degrees

with respect to the center portion of the bracket.

It is well known to use angled Z-type plates/brackets in an analogous art of

brackets/supports for the purpose skirting or conforming to a surface.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to modify the brackets of Lee ('349) or Lee ('897) to include angles greater

than 90 degrees, as is commonly used and employed in the bracket/support art, in order to

accommodate for a variety of different engine bay walls as depicted by automobile

manufacturers.

12. Claims 13 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee

('349) or Greenfield in view of Lee ('897).

Lee ('349) and Greenfield each disclose all of the subject matter claimed, note the above

explanation, except for explicitly stating that a fourth additional support arm having a first end

connectable to the main support arm in a region of the first end of the main support arm and a

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second end connected to the main support arm in a region of the second end of the main support arm.

Lee ('897) teaches it is well known to use additional support arms/braces in the same field of endeavor for the purpose of reducing vibrations and misadjustments (see column 2, lines 12 to 18).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the mirror element of Lee ('349) or Greenfield to include an additional support arm/brace having a first end connectable to the main support arm in a region of the first end of the main support arm and a second end connected to the main support arm in a region of the second end of the main support arm, as taught by Lee ('897) in see Fig. 3 in order to reduce vibrations and misadjustments of the mirror element.

13. Claims 19 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee ('349) in view of Malachowski ('490).

Lee ('349) discloses all of the subject matter claimed, note the above explanation, except for explicitly stating that the bracket has a first flange having a width substantially larger than its length and a second flange the second having a width smaller than the width of the first lateral flange.

Malachowski teaches it is well known to use a bracket has a first flange having a width substantially larger than its length and a second flange the second having a width smaller than the width of the first lateral flange in the same field of endeavor for the purpose of attaching a mirror mounting assembly to a vehicle. (See elements 14 and 41a of Fig. 1).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the bracket(s) of Lee ('349) to include a bracket has a first flange having a width substantially larger than its length and a second flange the second having a width smaller than the width of the first lateral flange, as taught by Malachowski in order to increase the force in which the mirror mounting assembly grips the vehicle.

14. Claim 19 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Murgas (*883) in view of Malachowski (*490).

Murgas discloses all of the subject matter claimed, note the above explanation, except for explicitly stating that the bracket has a first flange having a width substantially larger than its length and a second flange the second having a width smaller than the width of the first lateral flange.

Malachowski teaches it is well known to use a bracket has a first flange having a width substantially larger than its length and a second flange the second having a width smaller than the width of the first lateral flange in the same field of endeavor for the purpose of attaching a mirror mounting assembly to a vehicle. (See elements 14 and 41a of Fig. 1).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the bracket(s) of Murgas to include a bracket has a first flange having a width substantially larger than its length and a second flange the second having a width smaller than the width of the first lateral flange, as taught by Malachowski in order to increase the force in which the mirror mounting assembly grips the vehicle.

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15. Claims 15 and 20-22 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base

claim and any intervening claims.

16. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Ricky D. Shafer whose telephone number is (571) 272-2320.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is

703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

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system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

RDS

February 21, 2005

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